GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. - 30 ANSWERED ON 02/02/2023

Survey and mapping of Coastlines

30 Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that the coastlines of the country have suffered severely due to natural causes and human activities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- whether Government proposes to undertake any survey and mapping using scientific methodology to identify coastline stretches prone to suffer, due to natural causes and human activities;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether Government has identified such stretches for restoration; and
- if so, the details along with the action plan for restoration of heavily eroded coastlines?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

- (a) Yes Madam.
- (b) National Centre for Coastal Research, (NCCR), Chennai, an attached office of Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has studied the shoreline changes along Indian coast using satellite and field surveyed data and mapped about6907 km long shoreline, covering the entire Indian mainland coast. The study reveals that shoreline changes are combined effect of both natural causes and human activities.
- (c) Yes Madam.
- (d) NCCR is surveying and mapping the shoreline changes for entire Indian coast using scientific methodology. These maps are produced using multi-spectral imageries from Indian Remote Sensing Satellites along with field-surveyed data for the period of 28 years(1990-2018).
- (e) & (f) The analysis indicates 34% of the Indian coastline was vulnerable to erosion, 27% was accretion and 39% was in stable state. The salient findings of shoreline changes for 1990-2018 for Indian coast are given in the below table.

SI	State		Coast Length (in km)	Coast length (in Km)					
				Erosion		Stable		Accretion .	
No				Km	%	Km	%	Km	96.
1	West Coast	Gujarat	1945.6	537.5	27.6	1030.9	53	377.2	119.4
2		Daman & Diu	31.83	11.02	34.6	17.09	53.7	3.72	11.7
3		Maharashtra	739.57	188.26	25.5	477.69	64.6	73.62	10
4		Goa	139.64	26.82	19.2	93.72	67.1	19.1	13.7
5		Karnataka	313.02	74.34	23.7	156.78	50.1	81.9	26.2
6		Kerala	592.96	275.33	46.4	182.64	30.8	134.99	22.8
7		Tamil Nadu	991.47	422.94	42.7	332.69	33.6	235.85	23.8
8		Puducherry	41.66	23.42	56.2	13.82	33.2	4.42	10.6
9	East Coast	Andhra Pradesh	1027.58	294.89	28.7	223.36	21.7	509.33	49.6
10		Odisha	549.5	140.72	25.6	128.77	23.4	280.02	512
11		West Bengal	534.35	323.07	60.5	76.4	14.3	134.88	45.2
Total 6907.18			2318.31		2733.86		18\$5.03		
%				33.6		39.6		26.9	

As part of shoreline mapping, 526 maps were prepared for the entire Indian mainland coast for identifying vulnerable areas to coastal erosion at 1:25000 scale, along with 69 district maps, and 9 State and 2 UT maps. A report on "National Shoreline Assessment System (N-SAS)" was released in July 2018 and the report was shared with various Central and State Government agencies and stakeholders for implementing shoreline protection measures. An updated version of the Atlas, along with a digital version of the report, containing all the maps, was released on 25th March 2022 and these maps are being updated periodically. Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) had successfully demonstrated the innovative coastal erosion mitigation measures at two pilot locations at Pondicherry, which helped in restoration of lost beach at Pondicherry. The solution provided by NCCR for mitigation of flooding and sea erosion at Chellanam fishing village was implemented by Govt of Kerala and no flooding or erosion was noticed in recent monsoon. NCCR is providing technical support to coastal states, namely Tamil Nādu, Pondicherry, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, UT Lakshadweep and Goa for implementation of coastal protection measures at vulnerable stretches and preparation of Shoreline Management Plan.

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किया जा सके। प्रकेशन योगार कि राप कि स्वार से इस्त भी कि से इस में इस मार्क कि नाम कि नक्षिद्वीप, तथा गोवा नामक तरीय राज्यों को तक्नीकी सहायता प्रदान कर रहा है, ताकि तररेखा तर क्षरण न होना देखा गया। NCCR तमिलनाडु, पुदुचेरी, केरल, आंध्र प्रदेश, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र समाधान का कार्यान्वयन केरल सरकार द्वारा किया गया, तथा हाल के मॉनसून में बाढ़ एवं समुद्र चेल्लनम मत्स्यपालन गांव में बाढ़ एवं समुद्र तट क्षरण के शमन हेतु NCCR द्वारा प्रदान किए गए मिलता प्रदर्शन किया है, जिससे पुडुचेरी के समुद्र तरों को रीस्टोर करने में सहायता मिली। मं निष्य भाषत ने पुड्ने में दो पायलर लोकेशन में नवप्रवर्तनशील तरीय क्षरण शमन उपायों का नाहि कियु । है 1537 गाय प्रका उद्याह में मन्न प्रमीवनी हैन्हें पथ प्राप्त प्रका शिल कि 2022 माथ समस्त माने के पुरुष का अद्योग प्रमान का माने प्राप्त के एरकर के पान के पान के प्राप्त के एरकर के लडिंग के डीएरी ।कि ड्राए कि पांचा साम के किंगाये हो एक र्राएक कि सिर्ध के राक्रम थी, तथा तररेखा संरक्षण उपायों का कायोन्वयन करवाने के लिए यह रिपोर्ट केंद्र एवं राज्य "नेशनल शोरलाइन एसेसमेंट मिस्टम (N-SAS)" पर एक रिपोर्ट जुलाई 2018 में जारी की गई ाई रुमीप हिमाम के हक्ष प्रचार घांस S\ प्रचार 9 र्राप्त पर्म प्रार्का 60 रूप नामर्ग 0005S:1 मैंसड़ , हैं निय के प्राप्त के प्राप्त के से से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों कि एक मान्य के से किया का वा है, गुकी राष्ट्री पर्म 526 गुली के उत मीक्षण्यम् प्रिताभ प्रमम ,म एक के स्प्रेडी के एपर्हीनाम १४५५०
